

HAWAII AT NATION'S CAPITAL

(Continued from page 5.)

not yet been able to begin work on. Possibly there are nearly one hundred of them."

"And you think it would be better to secure the construction of those buildings before authorizing others?" was asked.

"Now, here is the wisdom of Solomon," exclaimed Mr. Cannon in good humor, adding other words that indicated his intention to keep expenses down and his hope that "the boys" in the House, after talking it over, would conclude it is wiser to keep the totals of the river and harbor bill and the totals of other bills, carrying appropriations, down to the lowest possible figure.

HARBOR LEGISLATION.

Chairman Burton, of the River and Harbor Committee, was not at the Capitol today, being laid up with a cold. The friends of the improvement at Honolulu have talked with him, urging the necessity of an appropriation, without waiting for an official survey. He has not yet indicated finally what he will be able to do for Honolulu on the bill.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole said this afternoon that his efforts to have the Appropriations Committee put an item on the legislative bill to reimburse the territory for the expenses of holding its legislature having failed, he was taking the matter up with Chairman Hamilton of the House Committee on Territories to see what can be done in the way of direct legislation. The object of this is to have Congress assume the payment of expenses for the legislature.

Chairman Hamilton said this afternoon that he had not taken up any Territorial business yet before his committee but might try to accomplish a little something later on, when he learned just what was necessary.

TENNEY IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. E. W. Tenney, of the firm of Castle & Cook and president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, is here accompanied by Mrs. Tenney. They are guests at the Shoreham, having come from New York, where Mr. Tenney tarried at some length on private business.

"The prospects for sugar are excellent," said he last evening. "Haverlyer told me over in New York that Hawaii was going to make lots of money out of sugar during the next two or three years. I am afraid that the prices for sugar may, if possible, be too good. By that I mean production will be stimulated to the extent that there may come another period of depression from overproduction, greater than the period of depression we are now emerging from."

Nevertheless Mr. Tenney is feeling very good over the prospects for better prices for sugar. The news he gathered in New York over the situation was nothing but good. He talked entertainingly at the Shoreham about conditions in Europe that have helped the Hawaiian planters. "The abolition of the bounties in Europe," said he, "encouraged consumption and at the same time caused a falling off in the production there. Then there has been a big drought in Europe that has hurt the beet crop. The surplus product has been mostly disposed of and, under all the circumstances, there should be a demand for about 2,000,000 more pounds than heretofore. That, of course, helps us in Hawaii."

Mr. and Mrs. Tenney have had a very pleasant trip. They were entertained by friends in New York and came over here largely that Mrs. Tenney might see the Capitol. Her visit was made all the more delightful because she saw her first snow storm. It was a interesting experience. Made all the more so by a sleigh ride about the streets of Washington yesterday afternoon. "This has been an old fashioned snow storm, such as we used to have in New York state," said Mr. Tenney. "As soon as we reached here yesterday I went in search of a cutter and a horse. The cutters in Washington are antiquated but that did not mar the pleasure of our ride." Today they visited the Capitol and were shown about the building.

This evening they will be entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. William Hayward. The other guests will be: Representative and Mrs. Daisell, Mr. and Mrs. Lancy the latter being daughter of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, Dr. and Mrs. Chatur, and Surgeon and Mrs. Alec McGruder, of the Navy. Mr. and Mrs. Tenney will remain here till Wednesday evening, when they start for the Pacific Coast. After a brief stay in San Francisco they sail for Honolulu.

Delegate Kalaniana'ole called on Mr. Tenney yesterday and asked him to go before Chairman Burton of the River and Harbor Committee to say something about the necessity of appropriations for the improvement of Honolulu Harbor. Mr. Tenney expressed his willingness to do so and a meeting will be arranged, probably tomorrow.

MERICAN REGISTRY OF YACHT.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has agreed to make a favorable report on the bill to grant American registry to the steam yacht of Hackfeld & Co., known as the Pioneer. This decision was reached Saturday, after an exhaustive hearing at which Representative Littlefield, of Maine, presided. Mr. William Hayward presented the case in behalf of the owners of the Pioneer. Mr. Littlefield was satisfied of the justice of the bill and it is understood to have withdrawn his opposition to it. His opposition has been the chief obstacle

JUDGE DOLE GIVES HINT

To the Board of Health
To Elaborate Its
Records.

Attorney General Andrews rested the respondent's case in the Mikala Kaipu habeas corpus matter shortly after 3 p. m. Friday. Mr. Ashford, after calling President Pinkham of the Board of Health, asked for a continuance until after Monday, which was ultimately granted as related below.

His chief reason, when the Attorney General had asked for reasons, was that he desired another examination to be made by his two expert witnesses, with the addition of a third. This was on account of positive evidence given by some of respondent's witnesses, which went to contradict a theory on which in part the petition was prosecuted. The theory was that the bill was commonly to be found in the nasal mucous membrane of a subject affected with the disease. Now the Board of Health experts had found that condition absent in this case, yet unhesitatingly pronounced the person in question to have the malady. If the supplementary examination he desired should result in a report sustaining the official diagnosis, it was possible if not probable that he would not call any more witnesses for the petition.

Mr. Andrews thought the hearing should continue next morning, giving ample time for the experts on the other side to report. His objection to delay was that the thread of the case would be broken. Already petitioner's counsel had forgotten material portions of the testimony, as shown by a statement he had just made that the respondent's sole reliance was on the diagnosis of Dr. McDonald, whereas two other physicians had testified to their conviction that the case was one for segregation.

Mr. Ashford argued that there was no occasion for hurry, as the subject was in the custody of the Board of Health for the United States. He assured the court, as he had the Attorney General, of good faith in asking for continuance. The request was not merely for the sake of the poor woman involved, but in the interests of science and of justice.

Judge Dole took it as a matter of "surprise" in the case, making it only right that time should be given, and continued the hearing until Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Witnesses called for the respondent the second day were Dr. Mays, Dr. Herbert, Dr. Cooper, Dr. McDonald and Secretary Charlock of the Board of Health. Some of the physicians, especially Dr. McDonald, the Government bacteriologist, denied certain theories on which counsel for the petition evidently placed much reliance. When Secretary Charlock was giving oral evidence on the medical report in Mrs. Kaipu's case which he produced, Mr. Ashford objected with the contention that the best evidence of the woman's commitment to the Settlement was available in the minutes of the Board of Health.

Judge Dole sustained the objection and the witness went out and fetched in the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution committing Mrs. Kaipu and eighteen others was adopted.

The resolution did not name the persons committed and Mr. Ashford moved to strike out the entire evidence of the witness as irrelevant and immaterial.

Judge Dole overruled the objection, observing that the Board of Health, having to perform such duties month after month, year in and year out, had acquired a practice of being very concise in its records. Yet the minutes, being connected with the report of the examining physicians in Mrs. Kaipu's case, should be accepted as evidence. This case might, however, convey a hint to the Board to make its commitments more explicit on the record henceforth.

Hilo Harbor Lights.

HILO, December 26.—Sheriff Andrews has given notice to Captain A. P. Niblack, at Honolulu of the U. S. Lighthouse Service, that the city of Hilo will no longer be responsible for the keeping up of the harbor lights. These lights are used by incoming steamers and vessels as range lights and are properly within the keeping of the Federal government. It is estimated that the Territory will save a considerable sum annually in not being required to maintain these lights.—Hilo Tribune.

Christmas at Haleiwa.

The new hosts of Haleiwa, Mrs. and Mrs. Bidgood, spread an effective dinner on Christmas day which some twenty guests attended. A square table, beautifully decorated, was set, bearing in its center a laden Christmas tree. The dinner was most temptingly cooked and included the traditional turkey and plum pudding.

to its passage and there are strong hopes that the bill will become a law at this session. Mr. Littlefield has resisted the admission of any foreign-built ships to American registry on principle, but chiefly the admission of ships that have been stranded and afterwards rescued and repaired in American yards. The Pioneer comes in a different class, as is well understood in Honolulu. It having been constructed in Germany and brought to Honolulu, only a short time after annexation. ERNEST G. WALKER.

A BILL AFFECTING THE HAWAIIAN JUDICIARY

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has introduced a bill, which was referred to his committee, "providing for the exercise of the powers of the judge of the District Court of the United States for the Territory of Hawaii by certain other judges of the courts of the Territory of Hawaii." The bill reads in full:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall be pending in the United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii any case in which any party is interested, either as plaintiff or defendant, who is related by affinity or consanguinity within the third degree, to the judge of said court, or whenever there is pending in said court any issue in which the said judge may have, either directly or through any such relative, any pecuniary interest, or whenever the said judge is absent from the District of Hawaii, or is incapacitated by illness or otherwise, from performing his duties as such judge, then and in such case it shall be the duty of the said judge to designate some judge of the supreme court of the Territory of Hawaii to perform the duties of the judge of the said United States district court.

Sec. 2. That the judge of the supreme court of the Territory of Hawaii, so designated to act, shall have the same powers and jurisdiction as the judge of the United States district court; Provided, however, That no such judge shall act until the judge of the said district court shall have made an order to that effect, which order shall be filed and entered of record in the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii.

Sec. 3. That the order provided for in section two hereof shall set forth the name of the judge designated to act in the place of the judge of the district court, and shall further state in what case or cases or for what time or term said judge so called in to act shall preside.

Sec. 4. That whenever any case is heard by any judge other than the judge of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii such other judge shall also have jurisdiction in all matters relating to appeal or writ of error in cases in which he shall preside.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

TAX ASSESSOR HOLT WILL CONTEST EWA ASSESSMENT

Three tax appeals were decided together by the Tax Appeal Court, in a deliberance filed yesterday. They are those of Ewa Plantation Co., Ltd., Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd., and Oahu Railway & Land Co., Ltd., against Jas. L. Holt, tax assessor, having been consolidated for trial before T. F. Lansing, J. E. Brown and J. R. Galt, constituting the court for the first taxation division. Robertson & Wilder appeared for the assessor, and Castle & Withington for the appellants.

As the decision stands there is a gain of \$646,780 on the assessments over the returns of the appealing taxpayers, or \$646,780 in collectable taxes. On the other hand, there is a reduction of \$1,048,000 on the assessor's valuation, or a loss of \$10,480 in collectable taxes—this on the property of Ewa Plantation Co. If the assessor be not sustained by the Supreme Court, then there is a net difference against his claims of over \$400,000 in taxes.

Tax Assessor Holt will carry the Ewa Plantation Co. case on appeal before the Supreme Court. He made the assessment, not on the basis of capital stock valuation but on that of earning capacity, relying on a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court on a large group of sugar plantation appeals—11th Hawaiian 235—in which the following remarks are made:

"An enterprise may pay handsomely one year and even suffer loss another year, and yet the value of its property may vary but little during the two years. The tax in question is not an income tax, depending for its amount upon the income for the year preceding, but a tax on property the earning power of which is one of the most potent factors in determining its value."

In assessing Ewa Plantation Co., the assessor had under his hand the following data of the enterprise:

Gross income, 1902.....	\$2,291,792.02
Running expenses.....	1,755,439.54
Profit.....	\$536,352.08
Gross income, 1903.....	\$2,356,630.82
Running expenses.....	1,598,111.71
Profit.....	\$758,519.11

This profit the assessor estimated as being about 15 per cent on the capital stock of the company.

Last year Ewa Plantation Co. paid taxes on \$5,448,000, and this year was willing to compromise with the assessor for \$4,500,000. Mr. Holt believes that the Tax Appeal Court erred in ap-

A Korean Thief.

Yeong, a subject of the Hermit Kingdom, has such a penchant for the clothing, the trinkets in the pockets, and even the meals belonging to a Chinaman in Palama that the latter had him placed under arrest. He is now occupying a cell at the police station charged with larceny in the second degree.

A Chinaman missed some of his clothes the other day and reported the matter to the police. He said that in the pockets were a razor, a bag of Chinese coins and other things. When

plying the Supreme Court decision it quotes in its own decision to the case in question.

THE CASES STATED.

Ewa Plantation Co. was assessed at \$5,448,000, its return having been for \$4,000,000.

Apokaa Sugar Co. was assessed at \$52,280, its return having been for \$45,500.

Oahu Railway & Land Co. was assessed at \$240,000, its property in question having been returned as of no value.

Following is the decision in detail:

EWA PLANTATION CO.

Following the basis outlined by the Supreme Court in its decision shown in 15 Hawaiian, pages 3 and 4, the following is the basis for assessment:

Market value of stock Jan. 1, 1904, 250,000 shares at \$20 per share.....	\$5,000,000.00
Deducting 20 per cent.....	1,000,000.00
	\$4,000,000.00
Adding outstanding bonds.....	\$400,000.00
	\$4,400,000.00

The court fixes the amount of assessment as above given at \$4,400,000. December 12, 1904.

APOKAA SUGAR CO.

Taking into consideration all of the evidence and testimony produced, the court sustains the assessor in his assessment of \$52,280. December 13, 1904.

OAHU R. & L. CO.

The appellant as lessee has an assessable interest which does not appear as having been assessed against the Ewa Plantation Company, Ltd., in its assessment as an enterprise for profit.

The appellant leases from the Campbell Estate 40,000 acres of land at an annual rental of \$40,000, an average of one dollar per acre.

The appellant sub-leases a portion of said land, amounting to 784 acres, to the Ewa Plantation Co., Ltd., which is the land in question.

The evidence shows that in 1903 the appellant received from the Ewa Plantation Co., Ltd., a share of its profits, the equivalent of rental, on the land in question, amounting to \$5,000.

In making a liberal estimate of the net profits to the appellant from the land in question, the court is of the opinion that the assessment made by the assessor of \$240,000 is a fair assessment.

The court therefore, sustains the assessor in his assessment of \$240,000. Dec. 22, 1904.

The Korean was arrested he had the clothes on and the identical articles were found in the pockets. The man had been hanging around the Chinaman's place and oftentimes when he had cooked a meal and left it for a few minutes it suddenly disappeared. This made the Chinaman real mad and he put the police on the track of the annoying Korean.

The postoffice employees thank the different firms of the city for their Christmas remembrances. They especially thank the Yokohama Specie Bank for its generous gift to each employee.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

For Supplies to Health
Department Six
Months.

After many years the contract for supplying beef cattle on the hoof to the Molokai Settlement has gone from the Parker Ranch. John A. Maguire secured it for the ensuing six months, having underbid both the Parker and the Raymond ranches. Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd., has been awarded the contract for the purchase of hides from the Board of Health. Other successful bidders for supplies to the Board the first half of 1905 are as follows:

LEPER SETTLEMENT.

Allen & Robinson Ltd., coal in bags, N. W. t. & g. 1x6 lumber, redwood shingles.

T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., wheat bran, lime.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., extra mess beef, corned, 200 lb. bbls.; roasted Kona coffee, No. 1 Golden Gate flour, Boston long card matches, Eagle condensed milk, No. 1 sugar, bottled oil bbl. lots, turpentine.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., guava charcoal, kerosene oil, white lead; galvanized iron pipe, 1 in., 1 1/2 in. and 4 in.

Honolulu Iron Works Co., galvanized iron pipe, 1-2 in., 1 1/4 in. and 3 1/2 in.

J. A. Hopper & Co., No. 1 Hawaiian rice; galvanized iron pipe, 3-4 in., 2 in. and 3 in.

Peter High, N. W. rough lumber 2x4 up and 2x4 below, redwood lumber surfaced, battens 1-2x3, doors, window sash 10x12 and 10x14.

Love's Bakery, medium bread.

Lewis & Co., Rose condensed milk, best red salmon, canned salmon, coarse salt.

Henry May & Co., Ltd., Royal baking powder, green Kona coffee, brown soap.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., iron cut nails, galvanized iron nails.

INSANE ASYLUM.

T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., washing soda.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., dried apples, apricots, Bayo beans, canned corned beef, mill brooms, California cheese, canned corn, flour, macaroni, Boston long card matches, Eagle condensed milk, kerosene oil, onions, California small oranges, canned peaches, canned pears, coarse salt, spaghetti, No. 1 sugar.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., steamboat brooms, large mop.

J. A. Hopper & Co., No. 1 Hawaiian rice.

Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., coal.

Love's Bakery, medium bread.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., yard brooms.

New England Bakery, fresh bread.

Honolulu Dairymen's Association, fresh milk.

Lewis & Co. Royal baking powder, white beans, sweet potatoes, extra mess pork, large prunes, best red salmon, Pouchong tea.

H. May & Co., Ltd., fresh apples, cooking butter, green Kona coffee, fresh island eggs, leaf lard, Kona oranges, potatoes, small prunes, brown soap, granulated sugar, canned tomatoes.

Metropolitan Meat Co., Ltd., beef—fore quarter, rumps, rounds and steak.

SOLONS HAVE A CAUCUS

(Continued from page 5.)

Achi spoke of a revision of the tax laws. The people were suffering from a bad system. He had been in business twenty years, but never suffered more than in the last five years. Times were getting better and he wanted a better system of taxation to keep pace with the times.

It was stated that Kaual wanted a county law so that she might tax herself and utilize the receipts as expenditures entirely on the Garden Island. This will meet with objection, as it was shown that Ewa, taxed at more than the whole of Kaual, would be as much entitled to have all the taxes spent in and about Ewa as Kaual would for that island.

Kaleiopo arose to say that he thought these matters should not be discussed for the present. Subjects should be merely broached and touched upon and left to future meetings, giving the new members time to consider them. Lili-kalan, somewhat in heat, arose to protest, but was quieted down, evidently having labored under a mistaken interpretation of the remarks.

Achi said he might want \$100,000 for Kalih water works.

Harris then recommended the appointment of a caucus committee to confer with the special committee of the central committee, which is framing laws to cover the party's pledges to the people, to see what is being done and to push them along. The chair appointed Messrs. Andrade and Kaleiopo.

Andrade said the tax laws were "all bungled up." They were in a fearful mess. When a Sheriff sold property under execution the purchaser did not know whether he had any sort of title or that he would have to pay a mortgage. The sub-committee will look into this, as well as into the work of the county act commission.

The meeting then adjourned until next Friday at 8 p. m.

CHEAP RATE TO VOLCANO

Round Trip From Hilo
To Be Made for
\$12.50.

One of the men who goes to New Zealand and around there in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. W. G. Robertson, together with H. H. Dempsey, the new tourist agent for the Oceanic Steamship Company, are now in Honolulu, having come up on the last Kinau from Hilo. They have been on a visit to the volcano and are both most enthusiastic over the experience.

"Why," said Mr. Dempsey, "the trip to the Islands is not complete without seeing the volcano. I shall take care to tell all tourists that hereafter, Honolulu is most beautiful. It is worth coming to see. But the volcano is unique. That is something that can be seen nowhere else in the world. Every tourist that I send down here will have that made clear to him hereafter."

"And," said Mr. Robertson, "the Volcano House is excellently kept and is itself a beautiful spot. The only thing lacking is a good place to stop in Hilo. There is a good restaurant there and I have no complaint to make of my room, but at the same time I think it would be better if there was a hotel where every stranger who arrives would be sure to be well taken care of. You see, sometimes the steamer is late and that makes it awkward in case a visitor does not know where to go."

"I think," broke in Mr. Dempsey, "that the management of the Volcano House should have a place in Hilo also, and take visitors right in hand on landing there, put them up in Hilo for the night, take them out to the volcano and then bring them back in time so that they would get rested before taking the steamer to Honolulu."

"And I will do that yet," said George Lycurgus, when the matter was suggested to him. "Anyway, I'm going to make a cheap rate to the volcano next week. I suppose there will be some visitors to Hilo during the dedication of the new park there on January 2. Well, I will take people from Hilo to the Volcano House and return and give them board for three days, landing them in Hilo in time to catch the steamer to Honolulu Friday morning, for \$12.50. That will be a pretty low rate I think. One of my men from here, John Dedor, goes down on the next Kinau to take charge of my restaurant in Hilo, and one of the cooks from the grill will go at the same time."

SULPHUR BATHS TO BE MODERNIZED

George Lycurgus returned Saturday on the Kinau from an inspection of the Volcano House property, having assumed the management of the business at the crater. He has already begun the work of alteration on the house itself. The floors are being strengthened, the building painted, the rooms renovated and in a short time new furniture will be installed, so that the Volcano House will be a modern hostelry.

Lycurgus is also making a change in the location of the famous sulphur baths. They are being brought nearer the Volcano House and will be sheltered and fixed up for the best convenience of bathers.

He reports that the Volcano Road is being repaired and that there is not such a long stretch of rough road as before.

To Be Depended On

Because It Is the Experience
of a Honolulu Citizen and
Can Readily be In-
vestigated.

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience; it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement; we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute:

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.